(c) The amounts of Central funds released under the scheme are given below:

(Rupees in crores)

Name of Mega City	8th Plan Out lay	Central Share released	
		1993-94	1994-95
Bombay	200	20.1	16.1
Calcutta	200	20.1	16.1
Madras	100	15.1	11.1
Hydera-bad	100	15.1	11.1
Bangalore	100	0.1	20.1
Total	700	70.5	74.5

For 1995-96 a sum of Rs. 84 Crores is provided and no money has been released so far.

(d) and (e) The reasons for not including Delhi under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Infrastructural Development in Mega Cities include: (i) Delhi is the National Capital and the scale of resources for infrastructural development: land and finance available to Delhi from the Government of India is much higher compared to the funding provided to the five Mega Cities under the Scheme of Infrastructural Development in Mega Cities and (2) Delhi is the Capital of Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi having a legislature and it receives sizeable State Plan funds unlike other Mega Cities included under the Scheme.

Slow Implemenation of IDSMT

*332. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO:
DR. SRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the slow pace of implementation of the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT);

(b) the steps being taken to enhance the pace of progress in this area;

(c) the budgetary allocation for the purpose during the current year; and

(d) the trend of utilization of the same in earlier years?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SMT. SHEILA KAUL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The guidelines for implementing the IDSMT Scheme have recently been revised and circulated to all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The salient features of the Revised IDSMT Scheme guidelines are enclosed as Statement. (*See* below)

(c) The budget alocation for IDSMT Scheme during the current year is Rs.25 crores.

(d) During the first three years of the Eigth Plan (1992-97), the budget allocations made for IDSMT Scheme and Central Assistance released to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations are as folows:—

Year	Budget Allocation	CentralAssistance released
	(Rupees in crores)	
1992-93	15.00	11.60
1993-94	22.00	11.50
1994-95	25.00	24.11

From 1979-80 till 1994-95, 749 towns were covered under IDSMT and Central Assistance for project implementation amounting to Rs.230.17 crores released. Till december 1994, the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have reported a total expenditure of Rs.326.81 crores under IDSMT.

Statement

REVISED GUIDELINES FOR THE SCHEME OF INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL AND MEDIUM TOWNS

The Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) aims at the development of selected regional growth centres with infrastructure and service facilities. The objective is to enable them to emerge as centres of economic growth and employment opportunities and arrest migration from rural areas and small towns to large and metropolitan cities. The revision of IDSMT guidelines was necessitated on account of two major factors

(i) India's economic reforms and (ii) enactment of the Constitution (74th) Amendment Act. Keeping in view the need to strengthen infrastructure in urban ares which are becoming centres of investment and growth and to promote decentralisation reforms with the objective of taking power to the people, certain modifications to the guidelines of the IDSMT Scheme which has been in operation from 6th Plan have been approved by the Cabinet on 18.7.95. The important among these changes are:—

1. Exending the coverage of IDSMT Scheme to towns with a population upto 5 lakhs.

2. New financing pattern as follows:—

Category of Town (Population)	Project cost	Central Assistance (Grant) Maximum	State Share (Grant)	HUDCO loan/ other financial institutions/ other sources
		(Rupees in lakhs)		
A (Less than 20000)	100	48	32	20 (20%)
B (20000-50000)	200	90	60	50 (25%)
C (50000-100000)	350	150	100	100 (29%)
D (1—3 Lakhs)	550	210	140	200 (36%)
E (3—5 Lakhs)	750	270	180	300 (40%)

The projects costs indicated above are based on a ""Minimum Project Cost" concept, implying that the costs of projects for a town in a particular category shall be at least the amount indicated for that category in the column ""Project Cost".

3. Enabling the selected cities and towns to take up a judicious mix of remunerative, cost recovery-based and non-remunerative projects, keeping the overall urban and regional development goals in view.

4. A rigorous planning process consisting of the preparation of state urban development strategy paper, city/town investment plans and DMT project reports to implement such plans. A package of municipal reforms in line with the 74th Amendment Act including creation of revolving fund at the municipal level to promote development of infrastructure on a continuing basis.

Fishing Licences to MNCs

*333. SHRI JOYANTA ROY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Government have given licences to multi-national companies to fish in the coastal areas of the country;

(b) if so, the names thereof and other details as on the 1st July (State-wise);

(c) whether the activities of such companies have prejudiced the interests of the indigenous fishermen;

(d) whether Government propose to call a meeting of the Chief Ministers of the affected States; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) The question do not arise.

Committee on Union carbide Gas Tragedy

*334. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Committee pertaining to Union Carbide Gas Tragedy has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Justice Kasliwal;

(b) if so, the terms of reference and composition of the committee;